

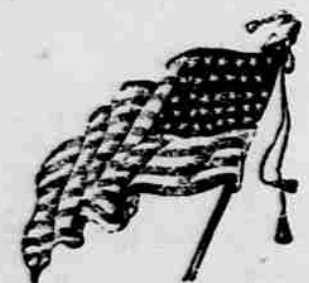
The Sentinel.

LEWIS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS PER YEAR, 2.00.

Thursday, July 31, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

Democratic District Ticket.

For Common Pleas Judge,
JOHN S. FRIESENER.

FOR CONGRESS,
J. H. OUTHWAITE.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
SAMUEL W. COURTRIGHT,
WILLIAM H. SAFFORD,
SAMUEL F. STEELE.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Clerk of Court
Arthur McCourtney

For Probate Judge
William T. Acker

For County Treasurer
John Notestone

For County Commissioner
John T. Nutter

For County Surveyor
James W. Davis

For Infirmary Director
Andrew Wright

Democratic State Ticket.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES W. NEWMAN,
Of Scioto County.

SUPREME JUDGE,
CHARLES D. MARTIN,
Of Fairfield County.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
J. H. BENFER,
Of Tuscarawas County.

Our District Judges.

The Circuit Court Convention made happy selections of candidates for Circuit Court Judges.

The gentlemen nominated are all excellent lawyers, gentlemen of high personal character, and Democrats of record without taint or reproach. Judge Courtwright, especially, who is a favorite in Hocking, will give strength to the ticket on account of his personal popularity, and we have every reason to believe that all the candidates will be elected.

Hocking will do her part to secure that end.

It is reasonable.

At the time Grover Cleveland was a candidate for Sheriff of Erie county, New York, he had for several years been pretending to practice law in Buffalo. Is it reasonable to suppose that a lawyer with enough of brains to succeed in his profession would abandon it for the office of Sheriff—Republican-Gazette.

He perhaps thought he couldn't successfully practice law, as the editor of the Gazette couldn't manage business. So Cleveland ran for Sheriff, as the Editor of the Republican became a candidate for Editor. It is as reasonable to suppose that Cleveland showed good sense in running for Sheriff as it is that Bro. Willard shows discretion in becoming an Editor.

We cannot always tell why men abandon law or business for the Sheriff's office or Editor's position. We think it is reasonable they should do so when they do so. Mr. Cleveland's running for Sheriff has been vindicated. It is reasonable to hope that the change to Editor of the Gazette will be as promptly indorsed.

The Republican-Gazette, in speaking of Blaine's letter of acceptance, says:

By the admirable presentation of a few facts and figures, he dissipates the fog in which the theorists of the free-trade school have attempted to envelope a plain, practical question, and triumphantly vindicates the supreme value and importance of the American policy of protection to American industry.

The fog he dissipates, if he dissipated, is a fog raised by Republicans. His triumphant vindication of the policy of protection to American industry is best illustrated by his approval of the Syndicate plan of colonizing Italian paupers in the Hocking Valley coal mines.

The Blaine tariff plan is a fine scheme on paper.

Congressional Convention.

The Convention met in Columbus on Tuesday, and was called to order by Emil Keesewetter, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, who nominated Allen O. Myers as temporary Chairman.

The nomination of Myers was objected to, and on a vote being taken Representative Rees, of Franklin, was chosen.

The permanent organization was effected by the selection of L. J. Burgess, of Hocking, as chairman, Thos. Wetzel, Lancaster Eagle, Sec'y., W. H. Acker, Hocking Sentinel, Assistant Sec'y.

On taking the chair Mr. Burgess made an eloquent speech.

CHAIRMAN BURGESS' SPEECH.

I desire to return my earnest and heart-felt thanks for this great honor.

It is an honor which any man may well be proud. This district is one of the grandest that stands represented in the National Hall of Congress. The intelligence of her people, the wealth of her citizens as such as to make the convention be one of the most important of the year. He felt confident that the purity of the Democracy of this capital district was such that the deliberations of the body would be well received throughout the State and country.

He predicted victory, no matter who was nominated. He advocated harmony, and felt sure that such would be the result of the vote of the Republican party in counting out the illegally elected President in 1876.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Burgess closed by making an earnest appeal for a strong support to the country, State, Congressional and National tickets.

THE HOCKING DELEGATION.

The Hocking county delegation did not arrive until nearly 11 o'clock and immediately proceeded to the State House, where their meeting for organization was held in the office of the Auditor of the State.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Charles Rose. On motion Mr. Nelson Armstrong was chosen chairman and Mr. Thomas Meldrum, Secretary without opposition. By the unanimous vote of the meeting the above officers were continued as the officers of the delegation. The following gentlemen were elected to represent the county in the various committees: Permanent Organization, Jno. Hansen; Credentials, J. F. White; Rules and Order of Business, Dan Davis; Vice President, Isaac Madison; Congressional Committee, G. W. Brohm.

After the organization, Col. Seth Weldy, the candidate for Hocking, addressed the meeting for a few minutes, and asked the delegates to stand by him firmly and to the end. He believed by so doing Hocking county would carry off the nomination. He said he would not allow his name to go before the convention if he did not believe the delegation would stand by him. He was not a candidate merely to receive a complimentary vote, and if the delegation would not stand by him he would not allow his name to be presented.

The meeting then adjourned. Every thing passed off pleasantly and the meeting was remarkably harmonious.

On a vote the delegation stood four for Weldy, and eighteen against, Rose, White and McManigal, absent and not voting.

CANDIDATES.

The following candidates were announced:

John G. Reeves, of Fairfield.

Geo. L. Converse, John M. Pugh and J. H. Outhwaite, of Franklin.

A. T. Walling and A. R. Van Cleef, of Pickaway.

O. W. H. Wright, of Hocking, nominated Mr. Walling in one of the happiest speeches of the Convention.

THE BALLOTS.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Reeves 63.

Converse 34.

Pugh 58.

Van Cleef 32.

Walling 16.

On the first ballot, Hocking voted, Reeves 12, Converse 7, Pugh 3, Walling 2, Van Cleef 1.

Six ballots ensued, without material change, when the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock, Wednesday morning.

The 6th ballot is as follows:

Reeves 74.

Converse 46.

Pugh 38.

Outwaite 24.

Walling 4.

Van Cleef 33.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock, and balloting proceeded without any material change.

On the eighth ballot, Mr. Walling's name was withdrawn.

The ninth ballot was as follows:

Pugh 10.

Converse, 36.

Outwaite, 37.

Reeves, 70.

Mr. Converse's name was withdrawn, as was also the name of Judge Pugh. The tenth ballot was as follows:

Converse, 23.

Outwaite, 74.

Van Cleef, 39.

Reeves, 39.

On the tenth ballot, Hocking

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

THE WINNING TRIO.

Courtright, Safford and Steele.

(Portsmouth Times.)

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the Fourth Circuit met at Wilhelm's Opera House Portsmouth last Thursday, and was called to order by Hon. A. R. Van Cleef, of Pickaway, upon whose motion Hon. Levi J. Burgess, of Hocking, was elected Chairman.

A. D. Follet, of Washington, was chosen as Secretary, and Milton Morris, of Pickaway, assistant Secretary.

On a call of counties it was found that each county was represented, and as a delegate from Adams said there are no contests in the Democratic party this year.

The Convention voted down a proposition for a Committee on Credentials and agreed to be its own Committee.

The temporary organization, by a unanimous vote, was made the permanent one.

On motion of S. M. McMillan, of Washington, the roll of counties was called.

Adams—no candidate. Athens—Mr. Koons, of this county placed Robt. A. Constable in nomination.

Brown—Hon. Rufus Fite nominated Jno P. Biehn. Gallia—was passed. Highland and Hocking had no candidate to be presented. Jackson—John T. Moore in a witty and eloquent vein, announced the name of Judge Wm. H. Safford, of Ross.

Lawrence—Hon. Ralph Lee, in a highly complimentary allusion to his candidate announced the name of Hon. Ezra V. Dean.

Meigs—Mr. Russell placed Judge David B. Hebard, of Gallia county, in nomination.

Washington—Mr. McMillan seconded the nomination of Hebard, and later the same speaker announced Judge Oldham, of Marietta.

Monroe—through Mr. Driggs announced the name of Wm. Okey.

Pickaway—John P. Winstead announced Judge Courtwright in a very eloquent speech which was loudly applauded. Hocking, through Oliver Wright, seconded the nomination of Courtwright, Burgess that of McGilivray.

Col. Higgins, of Pike, seconded Hebard's nomination.

Ross—J. H. Putnam in a very earnest speech seconded the nomination of Judge Safford.

Scioto—had no candidate.

Vinton—presented the name of J. M. McGilivray.

A motion of S. M. McMillan that only one candidate be voted for at a time was lost by a vote of 65 to 57, thereupon motion of VanCleef that the roll of counties be called and a majority of the Convention was to determine the nominations.

Judge Safford and Courtwright were nominated on the first ballot, receiving 62 votes each.

The rest of the votes were divided as follows:

McGilivray, 57; Okey, 43; Hebard, 40; Dean, 36; Biehn, 35; Constable, 20; Col. O. F. Moore, (not a candidate) 6; Samuel F. Steele, 1.

Eight ballots were taken to nominate the third candidate, Mr. Steele receiving 62 votes, Oldham, 46; Dean, 9; McGilivray, 5.

On motion the rules were suspended and the nominations were made unanimous. The following Judicial Committee was selected:

JUDICIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Adams, William Anderson; Athens, L. A. Koons; Brown, L. R. Fite; Gallia, S. A. Dunbar; Highland, H. A. Beerling; Hocking, Jno. F. White; Jackson, J. K. McClurg; Lawrence, John Hamilton; Meigs, F. C. Russell; Monroe, R. H. West; Pickaway, Wesley Work; Pike, John A. Elyar; Ross, H. W. Woodrow; Scioto, William Waller; Vinton, Wm. Entler; Washington, F. Oldham.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

Subsequently the Judicial Committee of one from each county met at the Biggs House, and organized by elected H. W. Woodrow, of Ross, Chairman, and L. A. Koons, of Athens, Secretary.

On motion an Executive Committee of five was chosen as follows:

H. W. Woodrow, Ross, John T. Foreman, Vinton; R. T. Hough, Highland; John A. Elyar, Pike; Wesley Work, Pickaway.

Gold and Silver do not eat nor wear clothes, and yet a great deal of the legislation of the Republican party for twenty years has been in the interest of capital! Democrat is in favor of giving men as much protection as is asked for money. What do laboring men say to this proposition? Answer at the ballot box, the poor man's protector!

Blaine having given a substitute to the army, and Logan having given a company of volunteers to the Rebels, these two bounties are much to be admired for their great patriotism. There will be no bloody shirt this year.

Gen. Grosvenor has made up his mind that the Hocking valley is big enough for only one Big Republican. He has passed resolutions that he is the Big Republican.

St. John Nominated.

And Daniel of Maryland, Completes the National Prohibition Ticket.

Pittsburgh, July 25.—At the afternoon session of the National Prohibition Convention ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, was nominated for President by a unanimous vote.

The platform declares for prohibition, for the abolition of all internal revenue liquor taxes, for woman suffrage, against land grants.

The following is a plank:

The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the Republican party has controlled the general government, and that of many of these states, no effort has been made to change this policy; that territories have been created from the national domain and governments from them established, and states from them admitted to the Union in no instance in either of which this traffic has been forbidden or the people of these territories or states been permitted to prohibit; that there are now over 200,000 distilleries, breweries, wholesale and retail dealers of these drinks holding certificates and claiming the authority of the government for the continuance of a business so destructive to the moral and material welfare of the people; together with the fact that they have turned a deaf ear to remonstrance and petition for the correction of this abuse of civil government, is conclusive that the Republican party is insensible to or impotent for the redress of those wrongs, and should no longer be entrusted with the powers and responsibilities of the government; that although this party, in its late National Convention, was silent on the liquor question, not so its candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Logan.

Within the year past Mr. Blaine has publicly recommended that the revenue derived from the liquor traffic shall be distributed among the States, and Senator Logan has, by a bill, proposed to devote these revenues to the support of schools. Thus both virtually recommend the perpetration of the traffic, and that States, and their citizens, shall become partners in the liquor crime.

Governor Hendry, of Ohio, throws a great deal of vim into his political speeches, as this extract from his address to the Cincinnati railroad meeting on Saturday night, abundantly demonstrates:

Gentlemen, we carried Ohio last fall by 12,000 majority in the face of great difficulties and obstacles. Our party was upon a sick bed. I guess I ought to know it. [Laughter.] To-day our party is united. From the lake to the river, from Toledo to Hamilton, there is but one voice, and that is, "We will go on in October, and we will win a victory in November." [Prolonged applause.] We will fight it out right here in Hamilton county. We will fight it out in October, and we will win the victory of the rest of the country will have a walk over in November. [Applause.] Why should we not win? The times are propitious for a change. The hour has come, and the men have come, and their names are Grover Cleveland [Applause] and Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.] Why, my friends, who is there to contend against us? The Plumed Knight [laughter]—the ostrich of American politics [laughter and hurrahs]—the ostrich, except that he carries in his head quarters the plume that the ostrich more properly in his hind-quarters. [Great laughter, and a voice, "We don't show the white feather." No, we don't show the white feather. No ostrich for us—no cock-a-doodle doo. The ostrich of American politics hides his head in the sand and sticks out the plume. But oh, they say, the ostrich can run. So he can—away from his enemies.

Thayer for Cleveland.

Albany, N. Y., July 22.—Walter N. Thayer, President of the Workmen's Assembly of the United States, has issued a statement, denying that he stated at the Chicago convention that he could pledge the vote of workmen to Cleveland. He reviews the Governor's record on the bills affecting labor. He concludes by saying: "By his record on legitimate labor measures I judge him and on the strength of that record shall I support him. I do not wish it understood that I am voicing the sentiments of anyone but myself. I have no authority to speak for the workmen on political subjects."

Blaine says: "Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of age." If the Republican candidate for President will put himself in charge of Frank Wheeler, his candidate for Governor, he will be able to elect in this District, he will be able to revise his statements in regard to the earnings of industrious men in this locality where the benefits of the tariff have the fairest application.

It might notice that a pauper gang of lousy Italians, are not educating children &c, whilst working for his syndicate.

John Franch is furnishing his customers with the freshest of vegetables, every morning, and his stock of Groceries are first class, and as cheap as can be found in the city.

St. John Nominated.

And Daniel of Maryland, Completes the National Prohibition Ticket.

Pittsburgh, July 25.—At the afternoon session of the National Prohibition Convention ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, was nominated for President by a unanimous vote.

The platform declares for prohibition, for the abolition of all internal revenue liquor taxes, for woman suffrage, against land grants.

The following is a plank:

The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the Republican party has controlled the general government, and that of many of these states, no effort has been made to change this policy; that territories have been created from the national domain and governments from them established, and states from them admitted to the Union in no instance in either of which this traffic has been forbidden or the people of these territories or states been permitted to prohibit; that there are now over 200,000 distilleries, breweries, wholesale and retail dealers of these drinks holding certificates and claiming the authority of the government for the continuance of a business so destructive to the moral and material welfare of the people; together with the fact that they have turned a deaf ear to remonstrance and petition for the correction of this abuse of civil government, is conclusive that the Republican party is insensible to or impotent for the redress of those wrongs, and should no longer be entrusted with the powers and responsibilities of the government; that although this party, in its late National Convention, was silent on the liquor question, not so its candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Logan.

Within the year past Mr. Blaine has publicly recommended that the revenue derived from the liquor traffic shall be distributed among the States, and Senator Logan has, by a bill, proposed to devote these revenues to the support of schools. Thus both virtually recommend the perpetration of the traffic, and that States, and their citizens, shall become partners in the liquor crime.

Governor Hendry, of Ohio, throws a great deal of vim into his political speeches, as this extract from his address to the Cincinnati railroad meeting on Saturday night, abundantly demonstrates:

Gentlemen, we carried Ohio last fall by 12,000 majority in the face of great difficulties and obstacles. Our party was upon a sick bed. I guess I ought to know it. [Laughter.] To-day our party is united. From the lake to the river, from Toledo to Hamilton, there is but one voice, and that is, "We will go on in October, and we will win a victory in November." [Prolonged applause.] We will fight it out right here in Hamilton county. We will fight it out in October, and we will win the victory of the rest of the country will have a walk over in November. [Applause.] Why should we not win? The times are propitious for a change. The hour has come, and the men have come, and their names are Grover Cleveland [Applause] and Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.] Why, my friends, who is there to contend against us? The Plumed Knight [laughter]—the ostrich of American politics [laughter and hurrahs]—the ostrich, except that he carries in his head quarters the plume that the ostrich more properly in his hind-quarters. [Great laughter, and a voice, "We don't show the white feather." No, we don't show the white feather. No ostrich for us—no cock-a-doodle doo. The ostrich of American politics hides his head in the sand and sticks out the plume. But oh, they say, the ostrich can run. So he can—away from his enemies.

Thayer for Cleveland.

Albany, N. Y., July 22.—Walter N. Thayer, President of the Workmen's Assembly of the United States, has issued a statement, denying that he stated at the Chicago convention that he could pledge the vote of workmen to Cleveland. He reviews the Governor's record on the bills affecting labor. He concludes by saying: "By his record on legitimate labor measures I judge him and on the strength of that record shall I support him. I do not wish it understood that I am voicing the sentiments of anyone but myself. I have no authority to speak for the workmen on political subjects."

Blaine says: "Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of age." If the Republican candidate for President will put himself in charge of Frank Wheeler, his candidate for Governor, he will be able to elect in this District, he will be able to revise his statements in regard to the earnings of industrious men in this locality where the benefits of the tariff have the fairest application.

It might notice that a pauper gang of lousy Italians, are not educating children &c, whilst working for his syndicate.

John Franch is furnishing his customers with the freshest of vegetables, every morning, and his stock of Groceries are first class, and as cheap as can be found in the city.

St. John Nominated.

And Daniel of Maryland, Completes the National Prohibition Ticket.

Pittsburgh, July 25.—At the afternoon session of the National Prohibition Convention ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, was nominated for President by a unanimous vote.

The platform declares for prohibition, for the abolition of all internal revenue liquor taxes, for woman suffrage, against land grants.

The following is a plank:

The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the Republican party has controlled the general government, and that of many of these states, no effort has been made to change this policy; that territories have been created from the national domain and governments from them established, and states from them admitted to the Union in no instance in either of which this traffic has been forbidden or the people of these territories or states been permitted to prohibit; that there are now over 200,000 distilleries, breweries, wholesale and retail dealers of these drinks holding certificates and claiming the authority of the government for the continuance of a business so destructive to the moral and material welfare of the people; together with the fact that they have turned a deaf ear to remonstrance and petition for the correction of this abuse of civil government, is conclusive that the Republican party is insensible to or impotent for the redress of those wrongs, and should no longer be entrusted with the powers and responsibilities of the government; that although this party, in its late National Convention, was silent on the liquor question, not so its candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Logan.

Within the year past Mr. Blaine has publicly recommended that the revenue derived from the liquor traffic shall be distributed among the States, and Senator Logan has, by a bill, proposed to devote these revenues to the support of schools. Thus both virtually recommend the perpetration of the traffic, and that States, and their citizens, shall become partners in the liquor crime.

Governor Hendry, of Ohio, throws a great deal of vim into his political speeches, as this extract from his address to the Cincinnati railroad meeting on Saturday night, abundantly demonstrates:

Gentlemen, we carried Ohio last fall by 12,000 majority in the face of great difficulties and obstacles. Our party was upon a sick bed. I guess I ought to know it. [Laughter.] To-day our party is united. From the lake to the river, from Toledo to Hamilton, there is but one voice, and that is, "We will go on in October, and we will win a victory in November." [Prolonged applause.] We will fight it out right here in Hamilton county. We will fight it out in October, and we will win the victory of the rest of the country will have a walk over in November. [Applause.] Why should we not win? The times are propitious for a change. The hour has come, and the men have come, and their names are Grover Cleveland [Applause] and Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.] Why, my friends, who is there to contend against us? The Plumed Knight [laughter]—the ostrich of American politics [laughter and hurrahs]—the ostrich, except that he carries in his head quarters the plume that the ostrich more properly in his hind-quarters. [Great laughter, and a voice, "We don't show the white feather." No, we don't show the white feather. No ostrich for us—no cock-a-doodle doo. The ostrich of American politics hides his head in the sand and sticks out the plume. But oh, they say, the ostrich can run. So he can—away from his enemies.

Thayer for Cleveland.

Albany, N. Y., July 22.—Walter N. Thayer, President of the Workmen's Assembly of the United States, has issued a statement, denying that he stated at the Chicago convention that he could pledge the vote of workmen to Cleveland. He reviews the Governor's record on the bills affecting labor. He concludes by saying: "By his record on legitimate labor measures I judge him and on the strength of that record shall I support him. I do not wish it understood that I am voicing the sentiments of anyone but myself. I have no authority to speak for the workmen on political subjects."

Blaine says: "Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of age." If the Republican candidate for President will put himself in charge of Frank Wheeler, his candidate for Governor, he will be able to elect in this District, he will be able to revise his statements in regard to the earnings of industrious men in this locality where the benefits of the tariff have the fairest application.

It might notice that a pauper gang of lousy Italians, are not educating children &c, whilst working for his syndicate.

John Franch is furnishing his customers with the freshest of vegetables, every morning, and his stock of Groceries are first class, and as cheap as can be found in the city.

St. John Nominated.

And Daniel of Maryland, Completes the National Prohibition Ticket.

Pittsburgh, July 25.—At the afternoon session of the National Prohibition Convention ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, was nominated for President by a unanimous vote.

The platform declares for prohibition, for the abolition of all internal revenue liquor taxes, for woman suffrage, against land grants.

The following is a plank:

The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the Republican party has controlled the general government, and that of many of these states, no effort has been made to change this policy; that territories have been created from the national domain and governments from them established, and states from them admitted to the Union in no instance in either of which this traffic has been forbidden or the people of these territories or states been permitted to prohibit; that there are now over 200,000 distilleries, breweries, wholesale and retail dealers of these drinks holding certificates and claiming the authority of the government for the continuance of a business so destructive to the moral and material welfare of the people; together with the fact that they have turned a deaf ear to remonstrance and petition for the correction of this abuse of civil government, is conclusive that the Republican party is insensible to or impotent for the redress of those wrongs, and should no longer be entrusted with the powers and responsibilities of the government; that although this party, in its late National Convention, was silent on the liquor question, not so its candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Logan.

Within the year past Mr. Blaine has publicly recommended that the revenue derived from the liquor traffic shall be distributed among the States, and Senator Logan has, by a bill, proposed to devote these revenues to the support of schools. Thus both virtually recommend the perpetration of the traffic, and that States, and their citizens, shall become partners in the liquor crime.

Governor Hendry, of Ohio, throws a great deal of vim into his political speeches, as this extract from his address to the Cincinnati railroad meeting on Saturday night, abundantly demonstrates:

Gentlemen, we carried Ohio last fall by 12,000 majority in the face of great difficulties and obstacles. Our party was upon a sick bed. I guess I ought to know it. [Laughter.] To-day our party is united. From the lake to the river, from Toledo to Hamilton, there is but one voice, and that is, "We will go on in October, and we will win a victory in November." [Prolonged applause.] We will fight it out right here in Hamilton county. We will fight it out in October, and we will win the victory of the rest of the country will have a walk over in November. [Applause.] Why should we not win? The times are propitious for a change. The hour has come, and the men have come, and their names are Grover Cleveland [Applause] and Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.] Why, my friends, who is there to contend against us? The Plumed Knight [laughter]—the ostrich of American politics [laughter and hurrahs]—the ostrich, except that he carries in his head quarters the plume that the ostrich more properly in his hind-quarters. [Great laughter, and a voice, "We don't show the white feather." No, we don't show the white feather. No ostrich for us—no cock-a-doodle doo. The ostrich of American politics hides